Appendix

Appendix Approved Colors

Exterior color and reflectivity standards for residential areas

All of the illustrated colors have a "light reflective value" (LRV) within the range of 20% to 50% LRV rating and may be used in any residential area. Other colors may be submitted related to a specific site or more detailed plan, but they must have an LRV rating within this range. The material samples shown are of stucco with integrated color as required in the VHSDP.

Light and color work together. White reflects the radiant energy rays of the sun and black absorbs them. This principle has a significant impact on a house. Light colored reflective coatings are like a white shirt for a house and cut cooling costs. Dark colors are less reflective but can significantly increase the surface temperature of a wall. Finish coat colors with Light Reflective Values of 20% or lower are highly absorbent and will, in typical conditions, result in surface temperatures higher than acceptable sustained service temperature. Higher reflective values on external coatings reduce energy consumption and create higher performance buildings.

At the same time, the higher reflectivity value of lighter colors is a consideration for Volcano Heights because of the need to minimize the visual effect of development in the area on views from the rest of the city. In 1993 the High Desert plan required an upper limit of 40% reflectivity. A balance between reflectivity and light absorption is recommended for Volcano Heights through a mid-range of color reflectivity.

The third consideration is the emphasis on the natural landscape in the VHSDP. The recommended colors are selected to be in harmony with the natural setting and at the same time provide choice in color selection.

In keeping with New Mexico tradition, accent colors on front doors, window sash, and other incidental elements is allowed as long as the accent color does not overwhelm the building's basic color or create a visual distraction from the adjacent streets, lots or public areas.

The color sample is for El Rey traditional cementitious stucco manufactured locally in Albuquerque. El Rey Premium Stucco Finish is a compound of cement, hydrated lime, sand aggregates and iron oxide pigments. Since the stucco is integrally colored it will never need to be painted. Like many natural landscapes, the traditional cement stucco is breathable and appears slightly different during each season and at alternate times of the day.

Other types of stucco with similar colors may be used, as long as they have integral color and meet the standards for reflectivity and harmony with the natural landscape.

[Insert Color Sample]

Native Plant List A.

List of Plant Species of Petroglyph National Monument - Plants found by Bleakly during a survey from August 1994 through September 1995. One hundred and ninety-two (192) plants from 40 families were identified. Arrangement is alphabetical by family, genus, and species with some synonyms and common names. An asteriesk (*) before the name indicates plants listed in Barlow-Irick (1993). Nomenclature according to Kartesz (1994). Common names from various sources. Number of species in each family are in parentheses after family name. A "pound sign" (#) indicates that a voucher is housed at the UNM Herbarium.

ADIANTACEAE Maidenhair Fern Family (1)

Cheilanthes feei T. Moore SLENDER LIPFERN #

AGAVACEAE Agave or Yucca Family (1)

Yucca glauca Nutt. SMALL SOAPWEED

AMARANTHACEAE Pigweed Family (3)

Amaranthus acanthochiton Sauer GREENSTRIPE #
Amaranthus wrightii S. Wats. WRIGHT'S AMARANTH #
Tidestroemia lanuginosa (Nutt.) Standl. WOOLLY TIDESTROMIA

ANACARDIACEAE Sumac Family (1)

Rhus trilobata Nutt. SKUNKBUSH, SKUNKBUSH SUMAC

APIACEAE (=UMBELLIFERAE) Parsley or Carrot Family (1)

Cymopterus acaulis (Pursh) Raf. var. fendleri (Gray)
Goodrich (Cymopterus fendleri Gray) FENDLER SPRINGPARSLEY #

ASCLEPIADACEAE Milkweed Family (1)

Asclepias subverticillata (Gray) Vail WHORLED MILKWEED

ASTERACEAE (=COMPOSITAE) Sunflower Family (42)

Acourtia nana (Gray) Reveal & King (Perezia nana Gray) DWARF DESERT HOLLY, DWARF DESERTPEONY #

Aphanostephus ramosissimus DC. PLAINS DOZEDAISY #

Artemisia bigelovii Gray BIGELOW'S SAGEBRUSH #

Artemisia filifolia Torr. SANDSAGE, SAND SAGEBRUSH

Artemisia frigida Willd. FRINGED SAGE

Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt. ssp. albula (Woot.) Keck WHITE SAGEBRUSH #

- * Bahia absinthifolia Benth. #
- * Bahia dissecta (Gray) Britt.

Bahia pedata Gray BLUNTSCALE BAHIA #

Baileya multiradiata Harvey & Gray ex Gray DESERT MARIGOLD #

* Berlandiera lyrata Benth.

Brickellia californica (Torr. & Gray) Gray CALIFORNIA BRICKELLBUSH #

Chaetopappa ericoides (Torr.) Nesom (Leucelene ericoides(Torr.) Greene) WHITE

ASTER

* Chrysothamnus nauseosus (Pallas ex Pursh) Britt. ssp. bigelovii (Gray) Hall & Clements #

 ${\it Chrysothamnus\ pulchellus\ } (Gray)\ Greene\ ssp.\ pulchellus\ SOUTHWESTERN\ RABBITBRUSH\ \#$

Conyza canadensis (L.) Crong. CANADIAN HORSEWEED

* Gaillardia pinnatifida Torr. #

Gaillardia pulchella Foug. FIREWHEEL

Gutierrezia sarothrae (Pursh) Britt. & Rusby BROOM SNAKEWEED #

Helianthus petiolaris Nutt. PRAIRIE SUNFLOWER

Hymenopappus flavescens Gray var. *canotomentosus* Gray YELLOW-FLOWERED WHITE RAGWEED, COLLEGEFLOWER #

Macheranthera canescens (Pursh) Gray HOARY TANSYASTER #

* Machaeranthera gracilis (Nutt.) Shinners (Haplopappus gracilis (Nutt.) Gray) #

Machaeranthera pinnatifida (Hook.) Shinners (Haplopappus spinulosus (Pursh) DC.)

LACY TANSYASTER

Malacothrix fendleri Gray FENDLER DESERTDANDELION #

Melampodium leucanthum Torr. & Gray PLAINS BLACKFOOT #

* Microseris sp. Palafoxia sphacelata (Nutt. ex Torr.) Cory OTHAKE #

Parthenium incanum Kunth MARIOLA #

Pectis angustifolia Torr. var. angustifolia NARROWLEAF PECTIS #

Psilostrophe tagetina (Nutt.) Greene WOOLLY PAPERFLOWER

Sanvitalia abertii Gray ABERT'S CREEPING ZINNIA #

Senecio flaccidus Less. var. flaccidus (Senecio douglasii DC. ssp. longilobus (Benth.) L. Benson THREADLEAF GROUNDSEL #

Senecio multicapitatus Greenm. ex Rydb. RAGWORT GROUNDSEL#

Senecio riddellii Torr. & Gray RIDDELL'S RAGWORT OR GROUNDSEL #

Stephanomeria pauciflora (Torr.) A. Nels. BROWNPLUME WIRELETTUCE #

 ${\it The les perma \ megapotamicum} \ (Spreng.) \ Kuntze \ HOPI \ TEA, \ GREENTHREAD$

Thymophylla acerosa (DC.) Strother (Dyssodia acerosa DC.) PRICKLYLEAF DOGWEED #

Verbesina enceliodes (Cav.) Benth. & Hook. f ex Gray GOLDENCROWNBEARD, COWPEN DAISY

Xanthium strumarium L. COCKLEBUR

Zinnia grandifolia Nutt. ROCKY MOUNTAIN ZINNIA #

BIGNONIACEAE Bignonia Family (1)

Chilopsis linearis (Cav.) Sweet DESERT WILLOW

BORAGINACEAE Borage Family (4)

Cryptantha cinerea (Greene) Cronq. var. cinerea (C. jamesii Payson var. multicaulis (Torr.)

Payson) JAMES' CATSEYE #

Cryptantha crassisepala (Torr. & Gray) Greene var. *elachantha* I.M. Johnst. THICKSEPAL CATSEYE #

Heliotropium convolvulaceum (Nutt.) Gray PHLOX HELIOTROPE

Lappula occidentalis (S. Wats.) Greene var. occidentalis (L. redowskii (Hornem.)

Greene)

FLATSPINE STICKSEED #

BRASSICACEAE (=CRUCIFERAE) Mustard Family (7)

Descurainia pinnata (Walt.) Britt. WESTERN TANSYMUSTARD #

Dimorphocarpa wislizenii (Dithyrea wislizenii) SPECTACLE POD; TOURISTPLANT Lepidium lasiocarpum Nutt. var. lasiocarpum SHAGGYFRUIT PEPPERWEED # * Lepidium montanum Nutt.

Lesquerella fendleri (Gray) S. Wats. FENDLER BLADDERPOD #

CACTACEAE Cactus Family (6)

Echinocereus fendleri (Engelm.) F. Seitz PINKFLOWERED HEDGEHOG CACTUS Escobaria vivipara (Nutt.) Buxbaum (Coryphantha vivipara (Nutt.) Britt. & Rose) SPINYSTAR

Opuntia clavata Engelm. CLUB CHOLLA

Opuntia imbricata (Haw.) DC. TREE or WALKINGSTICK CHOLLA

Opuntia phaeacantha Engelm. BROWNSPINE PRICKLYPEAR

Opuntia polyacantha Haw. PLAINS PRICKLYPEAR

CAPPARACEAE Caper Family (1)

Polanisia dodecandra (L.) DC. ssp. trachysperma (Torr. & Gray) Ilitis SANDYSEED CLAMMYWEED #

CHENOPODIACEAE Goosefoot Family (5)

Atriplex canescens (Pursh) Nutt. FOURWING SALTBUSH

* Chenopodium dessicatum A. Nels. #

Chenopodium fremontii S. Wats. FREMONT'S GOOSEFOOT #

Krascheninnikovia lanata (Pursh) Guldenstaedt (Ceratoides lanata (Pursh) J.T. Howell; Eurotia

lantata (Pursh) Moq.) WINTERFAT

CUCURBITACEAE Gourd Family (1)

Cucurbita foetidissima Kunth COYOTE or MISSOURI GOURD

CUPRESSACEAE Cypress Family (1)

Juniperus monosperma (Engelm.) Sarg. ONESEED JUNIPER

EPHEDRACEAE Jointfir Family (1)

Ephedra torreyana S. Wats. TORREY JOINTFIR or MORMON TEA#

EUPHORBIACEAE Spurge Family (7)

Chamaesyce parryi (Engelm.) Rydb. PARRY'S SANDMAT or SPURGE #
Chamaesyce serpylifolia (Pers.) Small THYMELEAF SANDMAT or SPURGE #
Chamaesyce serrula (Engelm.) Woot. & Standl. SAWTOOTH SANDMAT or SPURGE

#

 ${\it Croton texens is} \; (Klotzsch) \; Muell.-Arg. \; TEXAS \; CROTON \, \#$

 ${\it Euphorbia\ dentata\ Michx.\ TOOTHED\ SPURGE\ \#}$

* Tragia ambylodonta (Muell.-Arg.) Pax & K. Hoffmann

Tragia ramosa Torr. BRANCHED NOSEBURN

FABACEAE (=LEGUMINOSAE) Bean or Pea Family (14)

Astragalus amphioxys Gray var. amphioxys CRESCENT MILKVETCH # Astragalus ceramicus Sheld. var. ceramicus PAINTED MILKVETCH #

Astragalus lentiginosus Dougl. var. diphysus (Gray) Jones SPECKLEDPOD

MILKVETCH#

Astragalus nuttallianus DC. SMALLFLOWERED MILKVETCH #

Caesalpinia jamesii (Torr. & Gray) Fisher JAMES' HOLDBACK

Dalea compacta Spreng. var. compacta COMPACT PRAIRIECLOVER #

Dalea formosa Torr. FEATHERPLUME

Dalea lanata Spreng. var. terminalis (Jones) Barneby WOOLLY PRAIRIECLOVER #

Dalea nana Torr. ex Gray var. carnescens Kearney & Peebles DWARF

PRAIRIECLOVER#

Dalea scariosa S. Wats. (Petalostemon scariosa (S. Wats.) Wemple) ALBUQUERQUE PRAIRIECLOVER #

Hoffmannsegia glauca (Ortega) Eifert INDIAN RUSHPEA

Pediomelum hypogaeum (Nutt.) Rydb. (Psoralea hypogaea Nutt.) SCURFPEA #

Psorothamnus scoparius (Gray) Rydb. (Dalea scoparia Gray) BROOM DALEA; PURPLE SAGE

FUMARIACEAE Fumitory Family (1)

Corydalis aurea Willd. GOLDEN CORYDALIS, SCRAMBLED EGGS, GOLDENSMOKE,

BUTTER AND EGGS

GROSSULARIACEAE Gooseberry Family (1)

Ribes sp. GOOSEBERRY

HYDROPHYLLACEAE Waterleaf Family (4)

Nama hispidum Gray BRISTLY NAMA

Phacelia crenulata Torr. var. crenulata CLEFTLEAF WILDHELIOTROPE #

Phacelia integrifolia Torr. GYPSUM SCORPIONWEED #

Phacelia ivesiana Torr. IVES PHACELIA #

LINACEAE Flax Family (2)

Linum aristatum Engelm. BRISTLE FLAX

*Linum australe Heller #

LOASACEAE Stickleaf Family (2)

Mentzelia albicaulis (Dougl.) Dougl. WHITESTEM BLAZINGSTAR *Mentzelia pumila* (Nutt.) Torr. & Gray DWARF MENTZELIA #

MALVACEAE Mallow Family (5)

Sida abutifolia P. Mill. (Sida filicaulis Torr. & Gray) SPREADING FANPETALS #

* Sida neomexicana Gray

Spheralcea angustifolia (Cav.) G. Don ssp. lobata (Woot.) Kearney COPPER GLOBEMALLOW #

Spheralcea hastulata Gray (Spheralcea subhastata Coult.) SPEAR GLOBEMALLOW # Spheralcea incana Torr. ex Gray GRAY GLOBEMALLOW #

NYCTAGINACEAE Four O-clock Family (7)

Abronia fragrans Nutt. ex Hook. FRAGRANT WHITE SAND VERBENA

* Allionia chovsia Standl. #

Allionia incarnata L. TRAILING WINDMILLS #

Boerhavia spicata Choisy (B. torreyana (S. Wats.) Standl.) CREEPING SPIDERLING #

* Mirabilis glabra (S. Wats.) Standl. (Oxybaphus glaber S. Wats.) #

Mirabilis linearis (Pursh) Heimerl NARROWLEAF FOUR O'CLOCK

Selinocarpus diffusus Gray SPREADING MOONPOD#

OLEACEAE Olive Family (1)

Menodora scabra Gray ROUGH MENODORA

ONAGRACEAE Evening Primrose Family (2)

Gaura coccinea Nutt. *ex* Pursh SCARLET BEEBLOSSOM *Oenothera pallida* Lindl. PALE EVENINGPRIMROSE #

OROBANCHACEAE Broomrape Family (1)

Orobanche ludoviciana Nutt. (O. multiflora Nutt.) LOUISIANA BROOMRAPE #

PEDALIACEAE Sesame Family (1)

Proboscidea louisianica (P. Mill.) Thelleng COMMON DEVILSCLAW, DEVILSHORN,

RAM'S HORN

PLANTAGINACEAE Plantain Family (1)

Plantago patagonica Jacq. (P. purshii Morris) WOOLLY PLANTAIN #

Plantago lanceolota L. NARROWLEAF PLANTAIN

POACEAE (=GRAMINAE) Grass Family (42)

Aristida adscensionis L. SIXWEEKS THREEAWN #

* Aristida arizonica Vasey

Aristida havardii Vasey HAVARD'S THREEAWN #

* Aristida pansa Woot. & Standl.

Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. fendleriana (Steud.) Vasey FENDLER'S THREEAWN #

- * Aristida purpurea Nutt. var. neallyi (Vasey) Allred #
- * Aristida purpurea Nutt. var purpurea #
- * Bothriochloa barbinodis (Lag.) Herter #

Bothriochloa laguroides (DC.) Herter ssp. torreyana (Steud.) Allred & Gould (Andropogon

saccharoides Sw.) SILVER BEARDGRASS or SILVER BLUESTEM #

Bouteloua aristoides (H.B.K.) Griseb. var. aristoides NEEDLE GRAMA #

Bouteloua barbata Lag. var. barbata SIXWEEKS GRAMA#

Bouteloua curtipendula (Michx.) Torr. SIDEOATS GRAMA

Bouteloua eriopoda (Torr.) Torr. BLACK GRAMA#

Bouteloua gracilis (Willd. ex Kunth) Lag. ex Griffiths BLUE GRAMA

Bouteloua hirsuta Lag. HAIRY GRAMA

- * Cenchrus carolinianus Walt. (Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis)
- * Digitaria californica (Benth.) Henr.#

Elymus elymoides (Raf.) Swezey (Sitanion hystrix (Nutt.) J.G. Sm.; Elymus longifolius (J.G. Sm.)

Gould) SQUIRRELTAIL

Enneapogon desvauxii Beauv. NINEAWN PAPPUSGRASS #

Erioneuron pulchellum (Kunth) Tateoka (Dasyochloa pulchella (Kunth) Willd. ex Rydb.) FLUFFGRASS, LOW WOOLLYGRASS #

Hilaria jamesii (Torr.) Benth. (Pleuraphis jamesii Torr.) GALLETA #

- * Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) J.A. Schultes (Koeleria cristata auct. p.p. non Pers.)
- * Lycurus phleoides Kunth

Monroa squarrosa (Nutt.) Torr. (Munroa squarrosa (Nutt.) Torr.) FALSE

BUFFALOGRASS

* Muhlenbergia arenacea (Buckl.) A.S. Hitchc.

Muhlenbergia arenicola Buckl. SAND MUHLY #

Muhlenbergia porteri Scribn. BUSH MUHLY #

Muhlenbergia pungens Thurb. SANDHILL MUHLY #

Muhlenbergia torreyi (Kunth) A.S. Hitchc. ex Bush RING MUHLY

Oryzopsis hymenoides (Roemer & J.A. Schultes) Ricker ex Piper INDIAN RICEGRASS

* Poa bigelovii Vasey & Scribn.

Scleropogon brevifolius Phil. BURROGRASS #

Setaria leucopila (Scribn. & Merr.) K. Schum. STREAMBED BRISTLEGRASS #

* Setaria lutescens (Weigel) F.T. Hubbard?

Sporobolus contractus A.S. Hitchc. SPIKE DROPSEED

Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torr.) Gray SAND DROPSEED #

* Sporobolus flexuosus (Thurb. ex Vasey) Rydb. #

Sporobolus giganteus Nash GIANT DROPSEED #

Stipa comata Trin & Rupr. var. comata NEEDLEANDTHREAD #

* Stipa neomexicana (Thurb. ex Coult.) Scribn.

Stipa spartea Trin. PORCUPINEGRASS #

Vulpia octoflora (Walt.) Rydb. (Festuca octoflora Walt.) SIXWEEKS FESCUE #

POLEMONIACEAE Phlox Family (1)

Ipomopsis pumila (Nutt.) V. Grant DWARF GILIA #

POLYGONACEAE Knotweed Family (4)

Eriogonum abertianum Torr. var. abertianum ABERT BUCKWHEAT #

* Eriogonum effusum Nutt.

Eriogonum polycladon Benth. SORREL BUCKWHEAT #

Eriogonum rotundifolium Benth. ROUNDLEAF BUCKWHEAT #

Rumex hymenosepalus Torr. CANAIGRE; DOCK #

PORTULACACEAE Purslane Family (1)

Portulaca sp. PURSLANE

RANUNCULACEAE Crowfoot Family (1)

Delphinium sp. LARKSPUR

ROSACEAE Rose Family (1)

Fallugia paradoxa (D. Don) Endl. ex Torr. APACHE PLUME

SALICACEAE Willow Family

Salix sp .WILLOW

SCROPHULARIACEAE Figwort Family (3)

Epixiphium wislizenii (Engelm. ex Gray) Munz (Maurandya wislizenii Englem. ex Gray) BALLOONBUSH #

Penstemon ambiguus Torr. GILIA PENSTEMON or BEARDTONGUE

* Penstemon sp.

SOLANACEAE Potato Family (6)

Chamaesaracha coronopus (Dunal) Gray GREENLEAF FIVE EYES #

Datura inoxia P. Mill. THORNAPPLE; JIMSONWEED #

Lycium pallidum Miers PALE WOLFBERRY

Nicotiana trigonophylla Dunal DESERT TOBACCO#

Physalis acutifolia (Miers) Sandw. (P. wrightii Gray) SHARPLEAF GROUNDCHERRY

#

Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav. SILVERLEAF NIGHTSHADE

VERBENACEAE Vervain Family (2)

Aloysia wrightii Heller ex Abrams WRIGHT'S BEEBRUSH #
* Tetraclea coulteri Gray #

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE Caltrop Family (2)

Kallstroemia sp. CALTROP

Appendix

Construction Mitigation

Policy CM: Any damage to the vegetation, slope, or placement of boulders due to or related to construction shall be mitigated as provided herein.

Policy CM-1: Prior to beginning construction, the property owner shall construct a temporary fence at the site boundary adjacent to the Escarpment Buffer, Major Open Space Area, archeological site or public or private conservation area to be maintained in natural desertscape to effectively barricade it from heavy equipment and vehicles. Photographs of the site in its original condition shall be submitted with the application for building permit, subdivision and/or site development plan.

Policy CM-2: Prior to beginning construction, the property owner shall construct a temporary fence at the Development Envelope boundary and at the parcel boundary (except for the interior lot lines of parcels developed at the same time) within the Rural Residential, Executive Residential, and Suburban Residential — Large Lot Zones to protect natural desertscape in the Conservation Easement area to protect effectively barricade it from heavy equipment and vehicles.

Policy CM-3: Public- and private-sector projects within the Conservation Area and the Impact Area facing the Escarpment and adjacent to archeological sites must include geotechnical data and analysis that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the City Engineer that proposed trenching or blasting will not affect the face of the Escarpment, potentially causing erosion or caving of the slopes and boulders and thereby threatening the public safety or welfare or otherwise damage archeological resources.

Policy CM-4: The following applies in the selection of alignment and in site design.

- a. Grading plans shall demonstrate that cut and fill has been kept to a minimum consistent the standards in this Plan. Generally, the overall topography of the site is not to be substantially altered.
- b. <u>Minimum width of disturbance to slopes and vegetation and minimum cut and fill, balanced against the need to provide for bikeways or other amenities within the right-of-way.</u>

Policy CM-5: Replacement of boulders shall be to the approximate the original location, angle and surface exposure. Revegetation to approximate original cover with appropriate native or naturalized plants as identified in Plant List A is required within 90 days of project completion. A variance may be granted if the type of vegetation or time of year make revegetation within 90 days impossible. For infrastructure projects on public lands, the construction company shall post a warranty bond effective for three years after completion of the infrastructure work to insure successful revegetation.

Policy CM-6: The City shall be responsible for restoring existing damaged areas which lie within public open space. The property owner shall be responsible for restoring damaged areas on lands accepted by the City to meet open space requirements if that damage occurred after the adoption of the Volcano Heights Sector Development Plan; this shall occur prior to title transfer if the land is to be deeded to the City, and shall be an ongoing responsibility of the property owner if the land remains private open space.

Policy CM-7 Existing cuts which are used as trail locations shall be stabilized and revegetated at the time of trail construction.

<u>Policy CM-8:</u> As public open space is acquired by the City, damaged areas shall be protected from further abuse and reseeded.

Appendix

Stormwater Design and Management Standards

The 300-foot drainage corridor of the North and Middle Forks of the Boca Negra Arroyos shall remain as undisturbed desert with natural vegetation, rock formations, and drainageway intact. Only minimal alterations are permissible if essential for stormwater management or for the initial construction of a trail or recreational amenity.

Policy SDM-1: Channel treatments shall meet the following requirements:

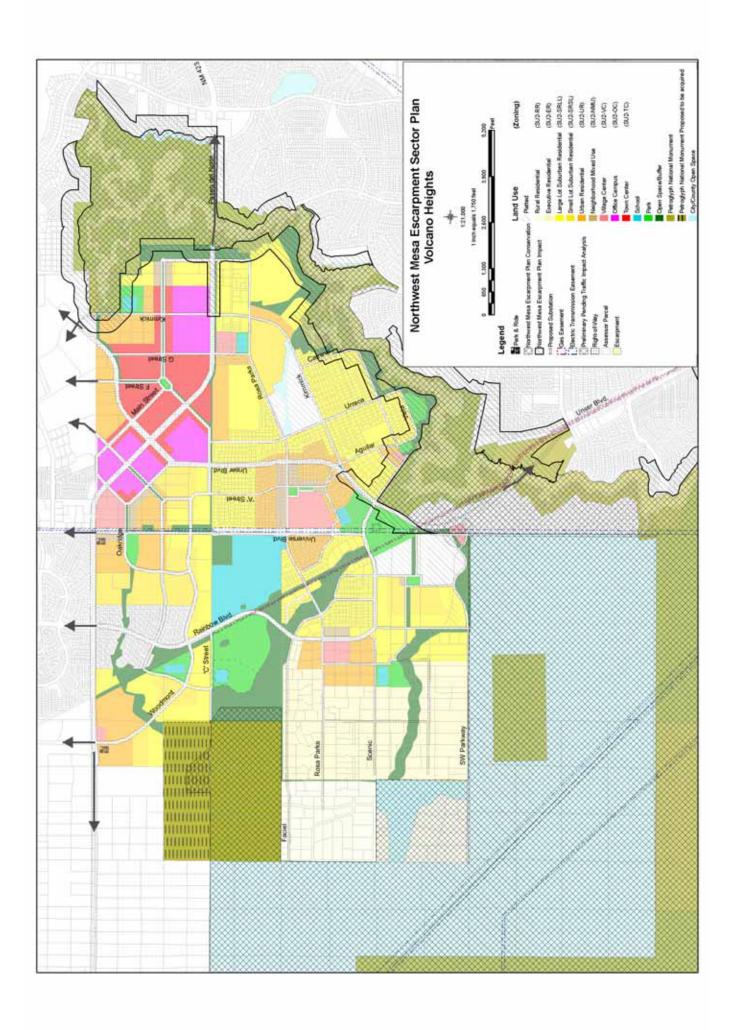
- a. Limited stabilization of natural channels, according to the policies contained in the "Facility Plan for Arroyos," unless such treatment is determined to be infeasible by the City or the Albuquerque Metropolitan Flood Control Authority as appropriate.
- b. <u>Use of many small, unobtrusive structures, such as check dams or small drop structures, rather than larger, more obtrusive structures, when structural solutions are required.</u>
- c. Use of materials in treated channels which blend visually with the escarpment and adjacent open space. Naturalistic treatments, such as rip-rap, gabions, or tinted concrete, are the preferred treatment types.
- d. Protection of canyons from erosion through control of developed flows and through stabilization techniques which are consistent with the visual character of the open space.
- Policy SDM-2: Developed flows shall be managed to minimize their impact on the open space, North Geologic Window, archeological sites, and the Escarpment Face. The potential impacts of water retention should be thoroughly studied prior to use of detention areas to control flows.
- Policy SDM-3: Within the large areas of open space, developed flows shall be modified through check dams or other means to approximate undeveloped flows to minimize impacts on the escarpment and to minimize the intensity of channel treatment required. However, the impact of check dams as a method of controlling flows should be thoroughly studied prior to their use.

Appendix Definition: Qualified Archaeologist:

(This definition remains in affect until superceded by future adopted City Ordinance.)

An individual who meets the following minimum professional standards:

- 1. a graduate degree in archeology, anthropology, or closely related field, or equivalent training acceptable for accreditation purposes by the Society of professional Archeologists; and
- 2. demonstrated ability to carry research to completion, evidenced by timely completion of theses, research reports or similar documents; and
- 3. at least 16 months of professional experience and/or specialized training in archeological field research, laboratory research, administration or management, including at least 1 year of experience or specialized training in the kind of activity the individual proposes to practice, and at least 6 months of field experience within the region where the project will be undertaken, or demonstrable competence based on analogous experience. Persons engaged to do archival or documentary research, as part of the permitted activity, should have either a graduate degree in history or ethnohistory or at least two years of graduate education in either of these fields, or equivalent professional experience including publications."



VOLCANO HEIGHTS PLAN

APPROPRIATE COLORS from the Natural Landscape

for

BUILDINGS WITHIN RESIDENTIAL AREAS



LIGHT REFLECTANCE VALUES

| Chart Color | LRV % | Chart Color | LRV % |
|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 122 Straw | 41.83 | 135 Sahara | 34.63 |
| 106 Buckskin | 34.73 | 116 Adobe | 24.03 |
| 118 Suede | 37.67 | 124 Coral | 34.93 |
| 117 Fawn | 45.48 | 115 Cottonwood | 32.18 |

LRV data is from El Rey Stucco; El Rey does not guarantee the LRV data provided. Colors are illustrative from El Rey Standard Color for Premium Stucco Finish. Color reproduction in this Plan is not an exact representation of the El Rey color chart.